```
=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:18:34 ON 17 OCT 2005)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:19:26 ON 17 OCT 2005
L1             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (US2003158101 OR US5990077)/PN OR (US2002-0
                 42746# OR US96-632533# OR US95-422540#)/AP,PRN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:19:53 ON 17 OCT 2005

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:19:53 ON 17 OCT 2005
L2             TRA L1 1- RN :       14 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:19:54 ON 17 OCT 2005
L3            14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:19:56 ON 17 OCT 2005
L4             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (US2003158101 OR US5990077)/PN OR (US2002-0
                 42746# OR US96-632533# OR US95-422540#)/AP,PRN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:11 ON 17 OCT 2005
                 D SAV
                 ACT HAR746C1/A
                ---------
L5            47 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (GLUCAGON (W)(RELATED OR LIKE)(W) PEPTIDE
                 (W)II)/CNS
                ---------
                 ACT HAR746C2/A
                ---------
L6   (        45) SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  [HRK]HADGSFSDEMNTILDNLA[ASTPG]RDFINWLIQTKIT
                 D/SQSP
L7   (        87) SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HADGSFSDEMNTILDNLA[ASTPG]RDFINWLIQTKITD/SQS
                 P
L8            87 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L6 OR L7)
                ---------

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:39 ON 17 OCT 2005
                 ACT HAR746T1/A
                ---------
L9           103 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (GLUCAGON (W)(RELATED OR LIKE)(W) PEPTIDE
                 OR GLP) (W)II OR GLPII
                ---------
L10          375 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11          382 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10)
L12           93 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
                 E GASTROINTESTINAL/CT
                 E E9+ALL
                 E E2
                 E E3+ALL
L13              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIGESTIVE TRACT, DISEASE+OLD,NT/CT
                 E E597
                 E E3+ALL
L14              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIGESTIVE TRACT+NT/CT
                 E E84+ALL
L15         4298 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DIGESTION, BIOLOGICAL+OLD,NT/CT
L16              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PY<=1996 OR AY<=1996 OR PRY<=1996 OR
                 PD<=19960412 OR AD<=19960412 OR PRD<=19960412
L17          251 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND (L13 OR L14 OR L15)
                 E DRUCKER D/AU
L18          287 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("DRUCKER D"/AU OR "DRUCKER D B"/AU OR
                 "DRUCKER D C"/AU OR "DRUCKER D J"/AU OR "DRUCKER DANIEL"/AU OR
                 "DRUCKER DANIEL C"/AU OR "DRUCKER DANIEL CHARLES"/AU OR
                 "DRUCKER DANIEL J"/AU)
                 E 1149336/CS,PA
L19           12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (1149336/CS OR 1149336/PA OR "1149336
                 ONTARIO INC"/CS OR "1149336 ONTARIO INC"/PA OR "1149336
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                ONTARIO INC CAN"/CS OR "1149336 ONTARIO INC CAN"/PA)
L20          49 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (L18 OR L19)
L21          19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND L13
L22         108 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 (L)THU/RL
L23          14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L21
L24         202 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 NOT L20
L25          35 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L16
L26           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L22
                E ABSORPTION/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E ABSORPTION/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E2
                E E3+ALL
                E BIOLOGICAL TRANSPORT/CT
                E E3+ALL
L27       58906 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BIOLOGICAL TRANSPORT+NT/CT (L) (UPTAK? OR
                ABSORP?)
                E SMALL INTESTINE/CT
                E E3+AL
                E E3+ALL
                E E2+ALL
                E INTESTINE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L28      142558 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INTESTINE+OLD,NT/CT
L29        2886 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND (SMALL (1A)INTESTIN? OR JEJUN? OR
                DUODEN? OR ILE?)
L30         576 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 (L) (SMALL (1A)INTESTIN? OR JEJUN? OR
                DUODEN? OR ILE?)
L31           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L29 OR L30) AND L12
L32          32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND L12
L33           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 AND L27
L34           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 AND ?ABSORP?
L35          48 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND (L17 OR L18)
L36          32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 AND (L27 OR L28)
L37           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36 AND ?ABSORP?
L38           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L37 NOT L34
L39           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L34 OR L37)

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:16:01 ON 17 OCT 2005
L40          12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10)
L41           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
                E GLUCAGOC/CT
                E GLUCAGON/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E GLUCAGON-LIKE/CT
                E GLUCAGON LIKE/CT
                E GLP/CT

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:18:28 ON 17 OCT 2005
L42          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10)
L43           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
L44           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (2005124077/AN OR 2005369960/AN OR
                2005384300/AN) AND L42

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:20:54 ON 17 OCT 2005
L45         290 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L9 OR L10)
L46           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
                E STOMACH DISAESE/CT
                E GASTROINTEST/CT
                E GASTROINTESTINAL DIS/CT
L47        3382 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASE#
L48           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND L45
L49           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("2003:106962"/AN OR "2004:42129"/AN OR
                "2005:59078"/AN) AND L48
```

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:24:01 ON 17 OCT 2005
L50          16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L39)

=> b reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:25:15 ON 17 OCT 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   16 OCT 2005  HIGHEST RN 865349-47-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 OCT 2005  HIGHEST RN 865349-47-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> d que sta l5
L5           47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (GLUCAGON (W)(RELATED OR
                LIKE)(W) PEPTIDE (W)II)/CNS


=> d que sta l8
L6  (        45)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  [HRK]HADGSFSDEMNTILDNLA[ASTPG
                ]RDFINWLIQTKITD/SQSP
L7  (        87)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HADGSFSDEMNTILDNLA[ASTPG]RDFI
                NWLIQTKITD/SQSP
L8           87 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L6 OR L7)


=> b hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:25:26 ON 17 OCT 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Oct 2005 (20051016/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all fhitstr l50 tot

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:817916 HCAPLUS
DN 141:326195
ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2004
TI Synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivatives attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof
IN Kodra, Janos Tibor; Johansen, Nils Langeland; Thim, Lars; Peschke, Bernd
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; A61P001-00; A61K047-48
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004085471	A2	20041007	WO 2004-DK198	20040323
	WO 2004085471	A3	20041104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	DK 2003-451	A	20030324
	US 2003-459838P	P	20030402

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2004085471	ICM	C07K014-605
	ICS	A61K038-26; A61P001-00; A61K047-48
WO 2004085471	ECLA	A61K047/48H4P; C07K014/605

OS MARPAT 141:326195
AB The present invention relates to novel derivs. of human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides which have a protracted profile of action, as well as pharmaceutical compns., uses and methods of treatment.
ST GLP2 deriv hydrophilic substituent synthesis intestine nutrient **malabsorption** treatment
IT Helicobacter pylori
(-induced gastritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Chemotherapy
Radiotherapy

(-induced intestinal damage; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
(Crohn's disease; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Wound healing
(after surgery; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Appetite
(anorexia nervosa; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Carbohydrates, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as a hydrophilic substituent; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(atrophic gastritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(atrophy; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(colitis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic, unbranched α,ω, as a spacer between GLP-2 derivative and hydrophilic substituent; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(enteritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(gastritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Transplant and Transplantation
(graft-vs.-host reaction; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Surgery
(healing after; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Hydrophilicity
(hydrophilic substituent; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(injury; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Injury
(intestinal; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(irritable bowel syndrome; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**malabsorption**; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Lymphatic system, disease

(obstruction; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Newborn
(premature; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Connective tissue, disease
(scleroderma; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Antidiarrheals
Antiulcer agents
Bacteremia
Blood vessel, disease
Dehydration, physiological
Drug delivery systems
Human
Osteoporosis
Protein sequences
Sepsis
Ulcer
(synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Diarrhea
(tourist; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Celiac disease
(tropical and non-tropical; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 768850-00-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-01-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-02-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-03-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-04-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-05-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-06-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-07-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-08-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-09-5DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-10-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-11-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-12-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-13-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-14-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-15-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-17-5DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-18-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-19-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-20-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-21-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-22-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-23-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-24-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-25-5DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-26-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-27-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-28-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-29-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-30-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-31-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-32-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-35-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-36-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-37-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-38-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-39-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-40-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-41-5DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-42-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-43-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-44-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-45-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-46-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-47-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-48-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-49-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-50-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 770731-77-6P 770731-78-7P 770731-79-8P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 197922-42-2 197922-46-6 768850-00-6 768850-01-7 768850-02-8
768850-03-9 768850-04-0 768850-05-1 768850-06-2 768850-07-3
768850-08-4 768850-09-5 768850-10-8 768850-11-9 768850-12-0
768850-13-1 768850-14-2 768850-15-3 768850-16-4 768850-17-5
768850-18-6 768850-19-7 768850-20-0 768850-21-1 768850-22-2
768850-23-3 768850-24-4 768850-25-5 768850-26-6 768850-27-7
768850-28-8 768850-29-9 768850-30-2 768850-31-3 768850-32-4
768850-33-5 768850-34-6 768850-35-7 768850-36-8 768850-37-9
768850-38-0 768850-39-1 768850-40-4 768850-41-5 768850-42-6
768850-43-7 768850-44-8 768850-45-9 768850-46-0 768850-47-1
768850-48-2 768850-49-3 768850-50-6
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 7512-17-6, 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as a hydrophilic substituent; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 56-12-2, γ-Aminobutyric acid, biological studies 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 107-95-9, β-Alanine
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(as a spacer between GLP-2 derivative and hydrophilic substituent; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 89750-15-2DP, Glucagon-like peptide-2, derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 20866-46-0 35661-39-3 35661-40-6 35661-60-0 71989-14-5
71989-18-9 71989-23-6 71989-28-1 71989-33-8 71989-35-0
119831-72-0 131287-39-3 132327-80-1 132388-59-1 143824-78-6
148515-84-8 150629-67-7 174569-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
RN 223460-79-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:592387 HCAPLUS
DN 141:167958
ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 2004
TI GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by

proliferative and cytoprotection actions in the gastrointestinal epithelium
AU Yusta, B.; **Drucker, D. J.**
CS Departement de Medecine, Hopital General de Toronto, Centre du diabete Banting et Best, Universite de Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.
SO Journees Annuelles de Diabetologie de l'Hotel-Dieu (2004) 127-137
CODEN: JDBHAC; ISSN: 0075-4439
PB Flammarion Medecine-Sciences
DT Journal; General Review
LA French
CC 2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB A review. The proliferative and cytoprotective effects of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) on the gastrointestinal epithelium are review here, with particular emphasis on the anti-apoptotic signaling pathway of GLP-2 receptor and the potential therapeutic applications of GLP-2 from its action on various exptl. intestinal disorders.
ST review glucagon like peptide gastrointestinal epithelium proliferation cytoprotection metab
IT Cell proliferation
Digestive tract, disease
Energy metabolism, animal
(GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by proliferative and cytoprotection actions in gastrointestinal epithelium)
IT Cytoprotective agents
(GLP-2 as; GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by proliferative and cytoprotection actions in gastrointestinal epithelium)
IT Epithelium
(digestive tract; GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by proliferative and cytoprotection actions in gastrointestinal epithelium)
IT **Digestive tract**
(epithelium; GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by proliferative and cytoprotection actions in gastrointestinal epithelium)
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by proliferative and cytoprotection actions in gastrointestinal epithelium)
RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Alavi, K; J Pediatr Surg 2000, V35, P847 MEDLINE
(2) Barragan, J; Am J Physiol 1994, V266, PE459 HCAPLUS
(3) Benjamin, M; Gut 2000, V47, P112 HCAPLUS
(4) Bjerknes, M; Proc Natl Acad Sci, USA 2001, V98, P12497 HCAPLUS
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IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) controls energy homeostasis by proliferative and cytoprotection actions in gastrointestinal epithelium)

RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:354976 HCAPLUS
DN 140:386446

ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
TI Synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivatives and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof
IN Thim, Lars; Bang, Susanne; Schlein, Morten; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian; Engelund, Dorthe Kot; Nielsen, Anette Sams; Johansen, Nils Langeland; Madsen, Kjeld; Zundel, Magali; Thygesen, Peter
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 195 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 16, 34
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004035624	A2	20040429	WO 2003-DK694	20031014
WO 2004035624	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2502324	AA	20040429	CA 2003-2502324	20031014
US 2004122210	A1	20040624	US 2003-685368	20031014
EP 1554308	A2	20050720	EP 2003-757717	20031014
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003014920	A	20050802	BR 2003-14920	20031014
PRAI DK 2002-1574	A	20021014		
DK 2002-1778	A	20021119		
DK 2002-1780	A	20021119		
US 2002-420581P	P	20021023		
US 2002-426273P	P	20021114		
US 2002-434560P	P	20021219		
US 2002-434562P	P	20021219		
WO 2003-DK694	W	20031014		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2004035624	ICM	C07K014-605
WO 2004035624	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 2004122210	NCL	530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605

OS MARPAT 140:386446
AB The present invention relates to novel human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides and human glucagon-like peptide-2 derivs. which have a protracted profile of action as well as polynucleotide constructs encoding such peptides, vectors and host cells comprising and expressing the polynucleotide, pharmaceutical compns., uses and methods of treatment.
ST GLP2 deriv synthesis intestine bone treatment formulation fermn prodn
IT Helicobacter pylori
(-induced gastritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Chemotherapy
(-induced tissue injury; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Immobilization, animal
(-related bone loss; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2

(GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Rheumatoid arthritis
(-related periarticular erosions; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Parkinson's disease
(-related weight loss; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
(Crohn's disease; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Fatty acids, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(C12; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Fatty acids, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(C16; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Brain
Heart
Kidney
Liver
Lung
Muscle
Spleen
Stomach
(GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Bone, disease
(Paget's; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Solid phase synthesis supports
(Wang resins; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Wound healing
(after surgery; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Drugs
(appetite stimulants; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Disease, animal
(arthropathy, erosion, rheumatoid arthritis-related; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Peptides, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as a spacer linking GLP-2 derivative to a lipophilic substituent; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(atrophic gastritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Muscle, disease
(atrophy, post-radiation; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Injury
(bone; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation

Intestine, disease
(colitis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(colon, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Joint, anatomical
(disease, erosion, rheumatoid arthritis-related; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(duodenum, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(enteritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(failure; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Genetic vectors
(for GLP-2 analogs production; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Inflammation
Stomach, disease
(gastritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT G protein-coupled receptors
Hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(glucagon-like peptide-2, localization; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(graft-vs.-host reaction; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Bos taurus
Cavia porcellus
Frog
Gallus domesticus
Mesocricetus auratus
Mus
Octodon degus
Rattus
Salamander
Sus scrofa domestica
Trout
(human GLP-2 sequence compared to that of; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(ileum, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Species differences
(in GLP-2 sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Diarrhea
(infectious; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(inflammatory; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2)

derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Bone, disease
Intestine, disease
(injury; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Injury
(intestinal mucosal; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Injury
(intestinal; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine**
(jejunum, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Lipophilicity
(lipophilic substituent attached to GLP-2 derivs.; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Body weight
(loss, Parkinson's disease-related; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**malabsorption**; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Bone, neoplasm
(metastasis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(mucosal injury; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Lymphatic system, disease
(obstruction; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Myositis
(ossificans; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Bone, disease
(osteodystrophy; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Bone, disease
(osteopenia; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Bone, disease
(osteopetrosis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Inflammation
Pancreas, disease
(pancreatitis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Nutrition, animal
(parenteral, total, -induced intestinal atrophy; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Newborn
(premature, intestinal failure in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Fermentation
(production of GLP-2 analogs by; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Yeast

(production of GLP-2 analogs in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Bone
(resorption, inhibitors; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Bone
(resorption; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Connective tissue, disease
(scleroderma; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Protein degradation
(sensitivity of GLP-2 analogs to; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)
(septic, -related ulcers; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(sex, deficiency-related bone loss; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Inflammation
Spinal column, disease
(spondylitis, Bechterew's disease; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Sex hormones
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(steroidal, deficiency-related bone loss; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Appetite
(stimulants; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Anorexia
Antidiarrheals
Antitumor agents
Antiulcer agents
Bacteremia
Blood vessel, disease
Bone, neoplasm
Celiac disease
Dehydration, physiological
Diarrhea
Drug delivery systems
Gastrointestinal agents
Human
Hyperparathyroidism
Osteomalacia
Osteoporosis
Periodontium, disease
Protein sequences
Sepsis
Ulcer
Wound healing promoters
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fatty acids, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Inflammation
Intestine, disease
(ulcerative colitis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 56-12-2, γ-Aminobutyric acid, reactions 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, reactions 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, reactions 56-87-1, L-Lysine, reactions 107-95-9, β-Alanine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as a spacer linking GLP-2 derivative to a lipophilic substituent; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hypercalcemia; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 89750-15-2DP, Glucagon-like peptide II, analogs 682841-20-9P
682841-21-0P 682841-22-1P 682841-23-2P 682841-24-3P 682841-25-4P
682841-26-5P 682841-27-6P 682841-28-7P 682841-29-8P 682841-30-1P
682841-31-2P 682841-32-3P 682841-33-4P 682841-34-5P 682841-35-6P
682841-36-7P 682841-37-8P 682841-38-9P 682841-39-0P 682841-40-3P
682841-41-4P 682841-42-5P 682841-43-6P 682841-44-7P 682841-45-8P
682841-46-9P 682841-47-0P 682841-48-1P 682841-49-2P 682841-50-5P
682841-51-6P 682841-52-7P 682841-53-8P 682841-54-9P 682841-55-0P
682841-56-1P 682841-57-2P 682841-58-3P 682841-59-4P 682841-60-7P
682841-61-8P 682841-62-9P 682841-63-0P 682841-64-1P 682841-65-2P
682841-66-3P 682841-67-4P 682841-68-5P 682841-69-6P 682841-70-9P
683750-66-5P 683750-67-6P 683750-68-7P 683750-74-5P 683750-85-8P
683750-86-9P 683750-88-1P 683750-90-5P 683750-91-6P 683750-92-7P
683750-93-8P 683750-94-9P 683750-95-0P 683750-96-1P 683750-97-2P
683751-00-0P 683751-01-1P 683751-06-6P 683751-16-8P 683751-18-0P
683751-19-1P 683751-20-4P 683751-21-5P 683751-22-6P 683751-23-7P
683751-24-8P 683751-25-9P 683751-26-0P 683751-27-1P 683751-28-2P
683751-29-3P 683751-30-6P 683751-31-7P 683751-32-8P 683751-33-9P
683751-34-0P 683751-35-1P 683751-36-2P 683751-37-3P 683751-38-4P
683751-39-5P 683751-40-8P 683751-41-9P 683751-47-5P 683751-48-6P
683751-49-7P 683751-50-0P 683751-51-1P 683751-52-2P 683751-53-3P
683751-54-4P 683751-55-5P 683751-56-6P 683751-57-7P 683751-58-8P
683751-59-9P 683751-62-4P 683751-63-5P 683751-88-4P 683751-99-7P
683752-02-5P 683752-03-6P 683752-04-7P 683752-05-8P 683752-06-9P
683752-07-0P 683752-08-1P 683752-09-2P 683752-10-5P 683752-11-6P
683752-12-7P 683752-13-8P 683752-14-9P 683752-15-0P 683752-16-1P
683752-17-2P 683752-18-3P 683752-19-4P 683752-20-7P 683752-21-8P
683752-22-9P 683752-23-0P 683752-24-1P 683752-25-2P 683752-26-3P
683752-27-4P 683752-28-5P 683752-29-6P 683752-30-9P 683752-31-0P
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683752-85-4P 683752-87-6P 683752-88-7P 683752-89-8P 683752-90-1P
683752-91-2P 683752-92-3P 683752-93-4P 683752-94-5P 683752-95-6P
683752-96-7P 683752-97-8P 683752-98-9P 683752-99-0P 683753-00-6P
683753-01-7P 683753-02-8P 683753-03-9P 683753-04-0P 683753-05-1P
683753-07-3P 683753-08-4P 683753-09-5P 683753-10-8P 683753-11-9P
683753-12-0P 683753-13-1P 683753-14-2P 683753-15-3P 683753-16-4P

683753-17-5P 683753-18-6P
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide II
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 81-25-4, Cholic acid 434-13-9, Lithocholic acid 2424-92-2, Eicosanedioic acid 14464-30-3 14464-31-4 14464-32-5 14565-47-0
20866-46-0 29022-11-5, Fmoc-Gly-OH 35661-39-3 35661-40-6
35661-60-0 45120-30-7, L-Glutamic acid α-tert-butyl ester
60510-95-4 69888-86-4 71989-14-5 71989-18-9 71989-23-6
71989-26-9 71989-28-1 71989-33-8 71989-35-0 84624-27-1
109425-51-6 119831-72-0 128746-57-6 132327-80-1 132388-59-1
143824-78-6 146004-82-2 146004-83-3 146004-84-4 146004-85-5
150629-67-7 204521-61-9 204521-63-1 204521-65-3 204521-73-3
240133-29-3 240133-30-6 240133-34-0 240133-36-2 240133-37-3
240133-38-4 240133-39-5 240133-40-8 240133-41-9 240133-42-0
240133-48-6 683239-14-7 683239-15-8 683239-16-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT 685586-63-4 685586-64-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
RN 223460-79-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:657973 HCAPLUS
DN 137:190756
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002
TI Enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**; Lovshin, Julie Ann Louise
PA Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K045-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002066062	A2	20020829	WO 2002-IB1834	20020131
WO 2002066062	A3	20030220		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,

TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US	2002123461	A1	20020905	US 2002-60279	20020201
US	2004198642	A1	20041007	US 2004-829201	20040422
PRAI US	2001-265329P	P	20010201		
US	2002-60279	B1	20020201		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2002066062	ICM	A61K045-00
WO 2002066062	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/26+M; A61K045/06
US 2002123461	NCL	514/008.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/26+M; A61K045/06
US 2004198642	NCL	514/008.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/26+M; A61K045/06

AB The effects of GLP-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2) are enhanced using a GLP-1 activity inhibitor. For medical use to treat or inhibit the onset of medical conditions, disorder or diseases for which treatment with GPL-2 is indicated, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical combination comprising a GLP-2 activity enhancer, and a GLP-1 activity inhibitor. The combination is useful particularly to treat gastrointestinal conditions such as small bowel syndrome, mucositis and Crohn's disease, and to suppress appetite, for instance to treat obesity.

ST GLP2 enhancement antiobesity appetite depressant gastrointestinal disease

IT Inflammation
(Crohn's disease; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT Mucous membrane
(disease, inflammation; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT Antiobesity agents
Appetite depressants
Digestive tract, disease
Drug delivery systems
Human
Obesity
(enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT G protein-coupled receptors
Hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(glucagon-like peptide-2, agonists; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**irritable bowel syndrome**; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT Inflammation
(mucous membrane; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT 213190-65-9, Exendin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancers; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)

IT 89750-14-1, Glucagon-like peptide I

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancers; enhancement of GLP-2 activity for treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and suppression of appetite)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:213328 HCAPLUS
DN 136:335309
ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 2002
TI Gut adaptation and the glucagon-like peptides
AU **Drucker, D. J.**
CS The Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.
SO Gut (2002), 50(3), 428-435
CODEN: GUTTAK; ISSN: 0017-5749
PB BMJ Publishing Group
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
CC 2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB A review. The glucagon-like peptides are synthesized in and released from enteroendocrine cells in the small and large intestine. Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) promotes efficient nutrient assimilation via effects on food intake, gastric emptying, stimulation of insulin secretion, and control of islet proliferation. Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2), a 33 amino acid peptide cosecreted with GLP-1, regulates energy absorption via effects on nutrient intake, gastric acid secretion and gastric emptying, nutrient absorption, and mucosal permeability. GLP-2 secretion is stimulated by nutrients, and plasma levels of circulating GLP-2 are elevated in the setting of intestinal injury. GLP-2 is enzymically inactivated by dipeptidyl peptidase IV by cleavage at the position 2 alanine, hence the native peptide has a t1/2 of minutes in vivo. Exogenous administration of GLP-2 promotes expansion of the mucosal epithelium via stimulation of crypt cell proliferation and inhibition of crypt and enterocyte apoptosis, leading to an increase in mucosal surface area. Administration of GLP-2 in the setting of exptl. intestinal injury reduces the extent of mucosal damage in both the small and large intestine. GLP-2 augments the endogenous adaptive response to small bowel resection and stimulates nutrient absorption in the normal and injured mucosal epithelium. The actions of GLP-2 are mediated by a recently identified G protein coupled receptor expressed in endocrine cells and enteric neurons of the stomach, small bowel, and colon. Preliminary human studies demonstrate that GLP-2 may enhance energy absorption and reduce fluid loss in subjects with short bowel syndrome. The available evidence suggests that GLP-2 functions as a key regulator of mucosal integrity, permeability, and nutrient absorption and hence GLP-2 may potentially be therapeutically useful in diseases characterized by injury or dysfunction of the gastrointestinal epithelium.
ST review gut adaptation glucagonlike peptide
IT **Digestive tract**
Human
Intestine
Stomach
(gut adaptation and glucagon-like peptides)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**injury**; gut adaptation and glucagon-like peptides)
IT Injury
(intestinal; gut adaptation and glucagon-like peptides)
IT 55963-74-1D, Proglucagon, derivs. 89750-14-1, Glucagon-like peptide I

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gut adaptation and glucagon-like peptides)
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gut adaptation and glucagon-like peptides)
RE.CNT 94 THERE ARE 94 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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HCAPLUS
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IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gut adaptation and glucagon-like peptides)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:719082 HCAPLUS
DN 135:267701
ED Entered STN: 03 Oct 2001
TI Large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**
PA **1149336 Ontario, Inc., Can.**
SO U.S., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 850,664, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K038-00
INCL 514012000
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 14
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6297214	B1	20011002	US 1998-149831	19980908
	US 6586399	B1	20030701	US 2000-692238	20001020
	US 2003207809	A1	20031106	US 2003-419150	20030421
PRAI	US 1997-850664	B2	19970502		
	US 1998-149831	A1	19980908		
	US 2000-692238	A3	20001020		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 6297214	ICM	A61K038-00
	INCL	514012000
US 6297214	NCL	514/012.000; 435/366.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26
US 6586399	NCL	514/012.000; 435/366.000; 514/002.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000; 530/344.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26
US 2003207809	NCL	514/012.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases. Also claimed are methods for identifying other peptides useful in treating inflammatory conditions involving the large intestine.

ST GLP2 analogs delivery large intestine proliferation inflammation disease treatment

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**colitis**, infectious and drug- or chemical-induced; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**colitis**, ischemic; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**diverticulitis**; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT G protein-coupled receptors
Hormone receptors
Peptide receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glucagon-like peptide-2, agonists; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)

IT Cell proliferation
Drug screening

(large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
(large; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
(mucosa; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
(resection, partial or subtotal large intestine; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**ulcerative colitis**; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory** disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **89750-15-2**, glucagon-like peptide 2 **89750-15-2D**, glucagon-like peptide 2, analogs **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 197922-42-2 197922-60-4 197923-49-2 223460-79-5**, 1-33-**Glucagon-like peptide II** (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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IT **89750-15-2**, glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:91506 HCAPLUS
DN 134:168296
ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2001
TI Intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
PA NPS Allelix Corp., Can.
SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 631,273, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS A61K038-17; C07K014-605
INCL 514012000
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6184201	B1	20010206	US 1997-835538	19970408
	US 5990077	A	19991123	US 1995-422540	19950414
	US 5789379	A	19980804	US 1996-669791	19960628
	US 5834428	A	19981110	US 1996-669790	19960628
	US 2001021767	A1	20010913	US 2001-764070	20010119
	EP 1231219	A1	20020814	EP 2001-129072	20011207
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2003162703	A1	20030828	US 2002-293941	20021114
	US 2003158101	A1	20030821	US 2002-42746	20021120
PRAI	US 1995-422540	A2	19950414		
	US 1996-631273	B2	19960412		
	US 1996-632533	B2	19960412		
	US 1997-835538	A3	19970408		
	US 2001-764070	A1	20010119		
	EP 1997-916280	A3	20011207		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 6184201	ICM	A61K038-26
	ICS	A61K038-17; C07K014-605
	INCL	514012000
US 6184201	NCL	514/012.000; 424/009.200; 514/002.000; 514/003.000;

		530/303.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 5990077	NCL	514/002.000; 514/003.000; 514/012.000; 530/303.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 5789379	NCL	514/012.000; 435/366.000; 435/371.000; 514/002.000; 514/003.000; 530/303.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 5834428	NCL	514/012.000; 435/366.000; 435/371.000; 514/002.000; 514/003.000; 530/303.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 2001021767	NCL	530/320.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
EP 1231219	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 2003162703	NCL	514/012.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 2003158101	NCL	514/012.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605

OS MARPAT 134:168296

AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceuticals and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel are described.

ST glucagon like peptide 2 analog intestine therapy sequence

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**enteritis**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Digestive tract**
(**indigestion**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT Chemotherapy
(intestinal damage from; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT Antiulcer agents
Celiac disease
Drug delivery systems
Protein sequences
Ulcer
(intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**malabsorption**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**short bowel syndrome**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(small; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Digestive tract**
(**sprue**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT 54249-88-6, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **89750-15-2D**, Glucagon-like peptide 2, analogs
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-**Glucagon-like**

peptide II (human) 325150-06-9 325150-33-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT 81156-22-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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(28) Uster; US 4944948 1990 HCAPLUS
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IT **89750-15-2D**, Glucagon-like peptide 2, analogs
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:767688 HCAPLUS
DN 132:59448
ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 1999
TI Glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces the severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis
AU Boushey, Robin P.; Yusta, Bernardo; **Drucker, Daniel J.**
CS Department of Medicine, Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, The Toronto General Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G2C4, Can.
SO American Journal of Physiology (1999), 277(5, Pt. 1), E937-E947
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PB American Physiological Society
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB Glucagon-like peptides (GLPs) are secreted from enteroendocrine cells in

the gastrointestinal tract. GLP-1 actions regulate blood glucose, whereas GLP-2 exerts trophic effects on intestinal mucosal epithelium. Although GLP-1 actions are preserved in diseases such as diabetes, GLP-2 action has not been extensively studied in the setting of intestinal disease. We have now evaluated the biol. effects of a human GLP-2 analog in the setting of exptl. murine nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug-induced enteritis. Human (h)[Gly2]GLP-2 significantly improved survival whether administered before, concomitant with, or after indomethacin. The h[Gly2]GLP-2-treated mice exhibited reduced histol. evidence of disease activity, fewer intestinal ulcerations, and decreased myeloperoxidase activity in the small bowel (vs. saline-treated controls). The h[Gly2]GLP-2 significantly reduced cytokine induction, bacteremia, and the percentage of pos. splenic and hepatic bacterial cultures. The h[Gly2]GLP-2 enhanced epithelial proliferation (for increased crypt cell proliferation in h[Gly2]GLP-2- vs. saline-treated mice after indomethacin) and reduced apoptosis in the crypt compartment. These observations demonstrate that a human GLP-2 analog exerts multiple complementary actions that serve to preserve the integrity of the mucosal epithelium in exptl. gastrointestinal injury in vivo.

ST glucagon like peptide 2 indomethacin enteritis

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**enteritis**; glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine **enteritis**)

IT Apoptosis
Bacteremia
Cell proliferation
(glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

IT **Intestine**
(small; glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine **enteritis**)

IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

IT **197922-42-2, Glucagon-like peptide II** [2-glycine] (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

IT 9003-99-0, Myeloperoxidase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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IT **197922-42-2, Glucagon-like peptide II** [2-glycine] (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

RN 197922-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidylglycyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:736497 HCAPLUS
DN 131:318292
ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 1999
TI Glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**
PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K038-26; G01N038-26
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9958144	A1	19991118	WO 1998-CA477	19980511

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,

DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM,
GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9874215 A1 19991129 AU 1998-74215 19980511
PRAI WO 1998-CA477 A 19980511
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9958144	IC	A61K038-26IC G01N038-26
WO 9958144	ECLA	A61K038/26

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases.

ST glucagon like peptide 2 analog large intestine function treatment; inflammation intestine treatment GLP2 analog

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT Gastrointestinal hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 receptors, agonists; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**colitis**, infections, ischemic, drug-induce **colitis**
, or chemical-induced **colitis**; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**colitis**; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**diverticulitis**; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine**
(large; glucagon-related peptides and use for enhancing functioning of the large intestine by causing proliferation)

IT **Intestine**
(resection; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**ulcerative colitis**; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon like peptide-2 **195262-56-7**
195262-56-7D, analogs **197664-29-2 197922-42-2**
197922-60-4 197923-49-2 223460-79-5, 1-33-**Glucagon-like peptide II** (human)
223460-79-5D, 1-33-**Glucagon-like peptide II** (human), analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of

disorders involving the large intestine)
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Drucker, D; American Journal of Physiology: Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology 1997, V273(6), PG1252 HCAPLUS
(2) Ontario Inc; WO 9739031 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Ontario Inc; WO 9825644 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(4) Tsai, C; American Journal of Physiology: Endocrinology and Metabolism 1997, V273(1), PE77 HCAPLUS
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon like peptide-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:407767 HCAPLUS
DN 131:28314
ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 1999
TI Methods of enhancing functioning of the large intestine with glucagon-related peptides
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**
PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS C12Q001-00; G01N033-483
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2236519	AA	19981102	CA 1998-2236519	19980504
PRAI	US 1997-850664	A	19970502		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
CA 2236519	ICM	A61K038-26
	ICS	C12Q001-00; G01N033-483

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases. Methods for identifying peptides useful to treat inflammatory conditions involving the large intestine are also claimed.
ST GLP2 treatment intestine inflammation
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)
IT Gastrointestinal hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 receptors, agonists; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**colitis**, ischemic and infectious and drug or chemical induced; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**diverticulitis**; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)
IT **Intestine**
(large; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)
IT Drug screening
(methods for identifying peptides useful to treat inflammatory conditions involving the large intestine)
IT Cell proliferation
(of intestinal tissue; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)
IT **Intestine**
(resection; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine after resection)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**ulcerative colitis**; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)
IT **89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide II 89750-15-2D, Glucagon-like peptide II**, analogs **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 197922-42-2 197922-60-4 197923-49-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)
IT 54249-88-6, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 and its analogs resistant to cleavage by DPP-IV for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)
IT **89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide II**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:73299 HCAPLUS
DN 130:218560
ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 1999
TI Human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces the severity of colonic injury in a murine model of experimental colitis
AU **Drucker, Daniel J.**; Yusta, Bernardo; Boushey, Robin P.; Deforest, Lorraine; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CS Department of Medicine, Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, Toronto Hospital, ON, Can.
SO American Journal of Physiology (1999), 276(1, Pt. 1), G79-G91
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513

PB American Physiological Society
DT Journal
LA English
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
AB The pathol. of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis is characterized by chronic inflammation and destruction of the gastrointestinal epithelium. Although suppression of inflammatory mediators remains the principal component of current disease therapeutics, strategies for enhancing repair and regeneration of the compromised intestinal epithelium have not been widely explored. The demonstration that a peptide hormone secreted by the intestinal epithelium, glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2), is a potent endogenous stimulator of intestinal epithelial proliferation in the small bowel prompted studies of the therapeutic efficacy of GLP-2 in CD1 and BALB/c mice with dextran sulfate (DS)-induced colitis. The authors report that a human GLP-2 analog (h[Gly2]GLP-2) significantly reverses weight loss, reduces interleukin-1 expression, and increases colon length, crypt depth, and both mucosal area and integrity in the colon of mice with acute DS colitis. The effects of h[Gly2]GLP-2 in the colon are mediated in part via enhanced stimulation of mucosal epithelial cell proliferation. These observations suggest that exploitation of the normal mechanisms used to regulate intestinal proliferation may be a useful adjunct for healing mucosal epithelium in the presence of active intestinal inflammation.
ST GLP2 ulcerative colitis colon epithelium
IT **Intestine**
(colon, epithelium; human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic **injury** in mice with dextran sulfate-induced **colitis**)
IT **Intestine, disease**
Intestine, disease
(colon, **injury**; human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic **injury** in mice with dextran sulfate-induced **colitis**)
IT Cachexia
Cell proliferation
(human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
IT Interleukin 1
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**ulcerative colitis**; human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic **injury** in mice with dextran sulfate-induced **colitis**)
IT 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
IT **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
RE.CNT 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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IT **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)

RN 197922-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidylglycyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:789042 HCAPLUS
DN 130:43339
ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 1998
TI Glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**
PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS A61K038-30; A61K038-27; A61K035-38; G01N033-50; C12N005-06; C12N005-08; A61K038-30; A61K038-26; A61K038-27; A61K038-26; A61K038-26; A61K038-18
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9852600	A1	19981126	WO 1998-CA497	19980515
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6051557	A	20000418	US 1998-59504	19980413
	CA 2289652	AA	19981126	CA 1998-2289652	19980515
	AU 9875163	A1	19981211	AU 1998-75163	19980515
	AU 746633	B2	20020502		
	EP 981362	A1	20000301	EP 1998-922546	19980515
	EP 981362	B1	20031105		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9808804	A	20010918	BR 1998-8804	19980515
	JP 2002502369	T2	20020122	JP 1998-549741	19980515
	AT 253375	E	20031115	AT 1998-922546	19980515
	PT 981362	T	20040331	PT 1998-922546	19980515
	ES 2210756	T3	20040701	ES 1998-922546	19980515
PRAI	US 1997-46754P	P	19970516		
	GB 1997-15481	A	19970723		
	US 1998-59504	A	19980413		
	WO 1998-CA497	W	19980515		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9852600	ICM	A61K038-26
	ICS	A61K038-30; A61K038-27; A61K035-38; G01N033-50; C12N005-06; C12N005-08; A61K038-30; A61K038-26; A61K038-27; A61K038-26; A61K038-26; A61K038-18
WO 9852600	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/26+M; A61K038/27+M; A61K038/30+M
US 6051557	NCL	514/012.000; 435/366.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/26+M; A61K038/27+M; A61K038/30+M

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the upper gastrointestinal tract including the esophagus and stomach. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of the upper gastrointestinal tract. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the upper gastrointestinal tract in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the upper gastrointestinal tract, including inflammatory diseases. GLP-2 stimulates

the growth of upper gastrointestinal tissue when administered in conjunction with other peptide hormones. The invention further provides pharmaceutical compns. of GLP-2 with at least one other peptide hormone, methods of enhancing the growth of upper gastrointestinal tissue and of gastrointestinal disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other peptide hormone, and kits for performing the methods of the invention.

ST glucagon like peptide 2 upper gastrointestinal tract

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 analogs; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2, agonists; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT **Esophagus**
(acid reflux; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT **Stomach, disease**
(**atrophic gastritis**, metaplastic; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT **Stomach**
(bile reflux; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Sarcoidosis
(esophageal; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT **Esophagus**
(**esophagitis**; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT **Stomach, disease**
(**gastritis**; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Radiotherapy
(gastrointestinal injury from; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Behcet's syndrome
Esophagus
Genetic engineering
Helicobacter pylori
Stomach
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(graft-vs.-host reaction; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
IT Surgery
(resection, of upper gastrointestinal tract; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
IT Cell proliferation
(stimulation of; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
IT **Digestive tract**
(upper; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
IT 9002-72-6, Somatotropin 9002-72-6D, Somatotropin, analogs 67763-96-6, Igf-1 67763-97-7, Igf-2 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(receptors, agonists; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Amgen Inc; WO 9824813 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(2) Drucker, D; American Journal of Physiology: Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology 1997, V273(6, Part 1), PG1252
(3) Drucker, D; Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of USA 1996, V93, P7911 HCAPLUS
(4) Ontario Inc; WO 9632414 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(5) Ontario Inc; WO 9739031 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(6) Ontario Inc; WO 9825644 A 1998 HCAPLUS
IT **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper gastrointestinal tract)
RN 197922-42-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidylglycyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:402335 HCAPLUS
DN 129:77032
ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
TI Compositions containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**
PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**; Drucker, Daniel J.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K038-30
ICS A61K038-27; A61K038-26; C12N005-06; C12N005-08; A61K038-30; A61K038-26; A61K038-27; A61K038-26; A61K038-26; A61K038-05
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9825644	A1	19980618	WO 1997-CA945	19971210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5952301	A	19990914	US 1996-763177	19961210
CA 2274596	AA	19980618	CA 1997-2274596	19971210
CA 2274596	C	20041109		
AU 9852200	A1	19980703	AU 1998-52200	19971210
EP 944396	A1	19990929	EP 1997-946986	19971210
EP 944396	B1	20030226		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 233096	E	20030315	AT 1997-946986	19971210
PT 944396	T	20030731	PT 1997-946986	19971210
ES 2193406	T3	20031101	ES 1997-946986	19971210
PRAI US 1996-763177	A	19961210		
WO 1997-CA945	W	19971210		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9825644	ICM	A61K038-30
	ICS	A61K038-27; A61K038-26; C12N005-06; C12N005-08; A61K038-30; A61K038-26; A61K038-27; A61K038-26; A61K038-26; A61K038-05
WO 9825644	ECLA	A61K038/26+M; A61K038/27+M; A61K038/30+M
US 5952301	NCL	514/012.000; 435/004.000; 435/387.000; 435/406.000; 530/308.000; 530/399.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26+M; A61K038/27+M; A61K038/30+M

AB GLP-2 stimulates the growth of both small intestine and large intestine tissue when administered in conjunction with other agents. The invention provides pharmaceutical compns. of GLP-2 with at least one other agent that increase the biol. activity of GLP-2, methods of enhancing the growth of both small and large intestine tissue and of ameliorating nutritional or gastrointestinal disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other agent, and kits for performing the methods of the invention.

ST GLP intestinal function improvement
IT Blood vessel, disease
Celiac disease
Cell proliferation
Gene therapy
Malnutrition
(compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT Lymphatic system
(disease, obstruction; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Digestive tract**
Endocrine system
(**disease**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in

combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT Metabolism, animal
(disorder; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**enteritis**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(infarction; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(large; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**malabsorption**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(post-infectious villous atrophy; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT Connective tissue
(scleroderma; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**short bowel syndrome**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT **Intestine, disease**
Intestine, disease
(small; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT 9002-72-6, GH 9002-72-6D, GH, analogs 12629-01-5, Human growth hormone 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-96-6D, IGF-1, analogs 67763-97-7, IGF 2 67763-97-7D, IGF 2, analogs **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide-2 **89750-15-2D**, Glucagon-like peptide 2, analogs **93927-39-0** , **Glucagon-related peptide II** (rat) **99120-49-7**, **Glucagon-related peptide II** (human) 133745-65-0 143045-27-6 197922-63-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
IT 54249-88-6, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Brigham And Women's Hospital; US 5288703 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(2) Brigham And Women's Hospital; WO 9306839 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(3) Drucker, D; AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY: GASTROINTESTINAL AND LIVER PHYSIOLOGY 1997, V273(6 part 1), PG1252
(4) Drucker, D; PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA 1996, V93, P7911 HCAPLUS
(5) Kabi Pharmacia Ab; US 5482926 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(6) Kabi Pharmacia Ab; WO 9325227 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(7) Ontario Inc; WO 9632414 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(8) Ontario Inc; WO 9739031 A 1997 HCAPLUS
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:89268 HCAPLUS
DN 128:154390
ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 1998
TI Preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**; Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.; Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; G01N033-68
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9803547	A1	19980129	WO 1997-CA521	19970718
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5994500	A	19991130	US 1996-683890	19960719
	CA 2260291	AA	19980129	CA 1997-2260291	19970718
	AU 9736157	A1	19980210	AU 1997-36157	19970718
	AU 739263	B2	20011011		
	EP 914341	A1	19990512	EP 1997-932672	19970718
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000516579	T2	20001212	JP 1998-506409	19970718
	US 6489295	B1	20021203	US 1999-233934	19990119
	US 2003109449	A1	20030612	US 2002-295820	20021118
PRAI	US 1996-683890	A	19960719		
	WO 1997-CA521	W	19970718		
	US 1999-233934	A3	19990119		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9803547	ICM	C07K014-605
	ICS	A61K038-26; G01N033-68
WO 9803547	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 5994500	NCL	530/324.000; 435/069.100; 435/071.100; 435/325.000; 530/308.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 6489295	NCL	514/012.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 2003109449	NCL	514/012.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605

AB Antagonists of glucagon-like peptide 2, H-His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-

Glu-Met-Asn-Thr-Ile-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-Ile-Asn-Trp-Leu-Ile-Gln-Thr-Lys-Ile-Thr-Asp-Arg-OH (GLP-2), have been identified. Their effects on the growth of gastrointestinal tissue are described. Its formulation as a pharmaceutical, and its therapeutic and related uses in treating bowel tissue, are described. Also described are methods of identifying antagonists of glucagon-like peptide 2. Thus, [Glu2]-GLP-2, prepared by standard solid-phase methods using Merrifield resin and tert-butoxycarbonyl (Boc) protection, showed a 25% decrease in small bowel weight in a CD1 mouse assay.

ST glucagon like peptide analog antagonist prepn; bowel tissue growth inhibitor peptide prepn

IT **Diarrhea**
(chronic; preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

IT Hyperplasia
(inhibitors; preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**irritable bowel syndrome**; preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

IT **Cholera**
(preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

IT Growth inhibitors, animal
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(small bowel tissue; preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

IT Neoplasm
(small bowel; preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

IT **99120-49-7DP, Glucagon-related peptide**
II (human), analogs 197664-36-1P 197922-12-6P 197922-35-3P 197922-54-6P 202533-93-5P **202533-95-7P** 202606-11-9P 202606-13-1P 202606-14-2P 202606-15-3P 202606-16-4P 202606-17-5P 202606-18-6P 202606-19-7P 202606-20-0P 202606-21-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) 1149336 Ontario Inc; WO 9632414 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Buhl, T; J BIOL CHEM 1988, V263(18), P8621 HCAPLUS
(3) Matsuyama, T; HORUMON TO RINSHO 1988, V36(4), P317 HCAPLUS
(4) Watanabe, N; BIOCHEM BIOPHYS RES COMMUN 1988, V152(3), P1038 HCAPLUS

IT **99120-49-7DP, Glucagon-related peptide**
II (human), analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)

RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:696789 HCAPLUS
DN 127:327015
ED Entered STN: 05 Nov 1997
TI Glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-smith, Martin

PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**; Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; G01N033-68
CC 2-2 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 63
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9739031	A1	19971023	WO 1997-CA252	19970411
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2251576	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2251576	19970411
AU 9725002	A1	19971107	AU 1997-25002	19970411
EP 906338	A1	19990407	EP 1997-916280	19970411
EP 906338	B1	20021106		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9708566	A	20000104	BR 1997-8566	19970411
CN 1244872	A	20000216	CN 1997-195331	19970411
NZ 332281	A	20000327	NZ 1997-332281	19970411
JP 2000511881	T2	20000912	JP 1997-536608	19970411
AT 227309	E	20021115	AT 1997-916280	19970411
PT 906338	T	20030331	PT 1997-916280	19970411
ES 2188929	T3	20030701	ES 1997-916280	19970411
EP 1231219	A1	20020814	EP 2001-129072	20011207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI US 1996-631273	A	19960412		
WO 1997-CA252	W	19970411		
EP 1997-916280	A3	20011207		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9739031	ICM	C07K014-605
	ICS	A61K038-26; G01N033-68
WO 9739031	ECLA	C07K014/605
EP 1231219	ECLA	C07K014/605

AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide-2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceutical and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel are described.

ST glucagonlike peptide analog
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Digestion, biological**
(disorder; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT Gene
(expression; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
Ulcer
(glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT Immunoglobulins
(hypogammaglobulinemia; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**

(**inflammatory**; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT Growth factors, animal
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(intestinal tissue growth factors; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**malabsorption**; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**short bowel syndrome**; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P** 197664-23-6P
197664-24-7P 197664-25-8P 197664-26-9P 197664-27-0P
197664-28-1P **197664-29-2P 197664-30-5P** 197664-31-6P
197664-32-7P 197664-33-8P 197664-34-9P 197664-35-0P 197664-36-1P
197664-37-2P 197908-60-4P 197922-11-5P 197922-12-6P
197922-13-7P 197922-14-8P 197922-15-9P 197922-16-0P 197922-17-1P
197922-18-2P 197922-19-3P 197922-20-6P 197922-21-7P 197922-22-8P
197922-23-9P 197922-24-0P 197922-25-1P 197922-26-2P 197922-27-3P
197922-28-4P 197922-29-5P 197922-30-8P 197922-31-9P 197922-32-0P
197922-33-1P 197922-34-2P 197922-35-3P 197922-36-4P 197922-37-5P
197922-38-6P 197922-39-7P 197922-40-0P 197922-41-1P
197922-42-2P 197922-43-3P 197922-44-4P 197922-45-5P
197922-46-6P 197922-47-7P 197922-48-8P 197922-49-9P 197922-50-2P
197922-51-3P 197922-52-4P 197922-53-5P 197922-54-6P 197922-55-7P
197922-56-8P 197922-57-9P 197922-58-0P 197922-59-1P
197922-60-4P 197922-61-5P 197922-63-7P 197922-64-8P
197922-65-9P 197922-66-0P 197922-67-1P **197922-68-2P**
197923-48-1P **197923-49-2P** 197923-50-5P 197923-51-6P
197923-53-8P 197923-55-0P 197923-56-1P 197923-57-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **184378-22-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
RN 184378-22-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-α-Asparagine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L50 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:756228 HCAPLUS
DN 126:19330
ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 1996
TI Preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors
IN **Drucker, Daniel J.**
PA **1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9632414	A1	19961017	WO 1996-CA232	19960412
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
	US 5990077	A	19991123	US 1995-422540	19950414
	CA 2218225	AA	19961017	CA 1996-2218225	19960412
	AU 9652658	A1	19961030	AU 1996-52658	19960412
	AU 720493	B2	20000601		
	EP 830377	A1	19980325	EP 1996-908973	19960412
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	CN 1188485	A	19980722	CN 1996-194693	19960412
	JP 11505521	T2	19990521	JP 1996-530606	19960412
	AU 753771	B2	20021031	AU 2001-65566	20010830
PRAI	US 1995-422540	A	19950414		
	WO 1996-CA232	W	19960412		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9632414	ICM	C07K014-605
	ICS	A61K038-26
WO 9632414	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 5990077	NCL	514/002.000; 514/003.000; 514/012.000; 530/303.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000
	ECLA	C07K014/605

OS MARPAT 126:19330

AB Glucagon-like peptide-2, a product of glucagon gene expression, and analogs of glucagon-like peptide-2, have been identified as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors. Their effects on the growth of small bowel and pancreatic islets are described. Their formulation as a pharmaceutical, and their therapeutic use in treating disorders of the bowel, are described. Thus, rat glucagon-like peptide-2, prepared by standard solid-phase methods using Boc chemical on a 4-methylbenzhydrylamine (MBHA) resin, administered for 10 days, stimulated villus elongation in CD1 mice small bowel. Proliferation rates in the proximal jejunum of the treated mice were increased 124% over control mice.

ST glucagon like peptide prepn gastrointestinotrophic; small bowel growth glucagon like peptide; pancreatic islet growth glucagon like peptide

IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

IT **Pancreatic islet of Langerhans**
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

IT **Intestine**
(small; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

IT **89750-15-2P, Glucagon-related peptide -II**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(degu; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

IT **93927-39-0P, Glucagon-related peptide II** (rat) **99120-49-7P, Glucagon-like peptide II** (human) 107444-51-9P 184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P 184378-26-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic**

use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)
IT 71567-77-6, Glicentin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rat; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)
IT 89750-15-2P, Glucagon-related peptide -II
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(degu; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> d all hitseq l26 tot

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:565944 HCAPLUS
DN 131:189728
ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999
TI GLP-2 derivatives with helix-content exceeding 25 %, forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates
IN Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Kaarsholm, Niels C.; Olsen, Helle Birk; Thim, Lars; Bjorn, Soren Erik
PA Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K058-26
ICS C07K014-605
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9943361	A1	19990902	WO 1999-DK80	19990225
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9927128	A1	19990915	AU 1999-27128	19990225
	EP 1060192	A2	20001220	EP 1999-907325	19990225
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002504527	T2	20020212	JP 2000-533156	19990225
	US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718 <--
	US 2004127418	A1	20040701	US 2003-730215	20031208 <--
PRAI	DK 1998-271	A	19980227		
	DK 1996-931	A	19960830 <--		
	DK 1996-1259	A	19961108 <--		
	US 1997-35905P	P	19970124		
	US 1997-36226P	P	19970125		
	US 1997-922200	B2	19970902		
	US 1998-85789P	P	19980518		
	US 1999-258187	B1	19990225		

WO 1999-DK80 W 19990225
US 2001-908534 A1 20010718

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9943361	ICM	A61K058-26
	ICS	C07K014-605
WO 9943361	ECLA	C07K014/605
US 2002025933	NCL	514/012.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/28+M; C07K014/605 <--
US 2004127418	NCL	514/012.000
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/28+M; C07K014/605 <--

OS MARPAT 131:189728

AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GLP-2 derivative of improved solubility and/or stability, and to a method for improving the solubility and/or stability of GLP-2 or a fragment or an analog thereof. Lys30[Nε-[γ-glutamyl(Nα-tetradecanoyl)]]hGLP-2 was prepared from hGLP-2-OH, EDPA, NMP and Myr-Glu(ONSu)-OBu-tert.

ST GLP2 deriv pharmaceutical; micelle aggregate GLP2 deriv pharmaceutical

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT Aggregates
Buffers
Intestine, disease
Intestine, neoplasm
Micelles
Preservatives
Surfactants
Ulcer
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**enteritis**; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**ileitis**; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9005-64-5, Tween 20 9005-65-6, Tween 80 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT **99120-49-7, Glucagon-like peptide II (human)** 204521-61-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT 240483-73-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT **99120-49-7D, Glucagon-like peptide II (human), derivs.** **204401-91-2 204401-92-3 204401-93-4** 240484-09-7 240485-39-6 240485-42-1
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)

IT 60-12-8, 2-Phenylethanol 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 77-92-9, biological studies 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 556-50-3,

Glycylglycine 7632-05-5, Sodium phosphate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(buffer; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT 94-26-8, Butylparaben 99-76-3, Methylparaben 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 108-39-4, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preservative; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Clodfelter, D; Pharmaceutical Research 1998, V15(2), P254 HCAPLUS
(2) Novo Nordisk A/S; WO 9507931 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
(3) Novo Nordisk A/S; WO 9731943 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Novo Nordisk A/S; WO 9808872 A1 1998 HCAPLUS
(5) Ontario Inc; WO 9632414 A1 1996 HCAPLUS
(6) Ontario Inc; WO 9739031 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
IT **99120-49-7, Glucagon-like peptide II (human)**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **99120-49-7D, Glucagon-like peptide II (human), derivs. 204401-91-2 204401-92-3 204401-93-4**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDR

RN 204401-91-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-L-lysine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAK DFINWLIQTK ITD

RN 204401-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-L-lysine-30-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAK DFINWLIQTR ITD

RN 204401-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34-L-lysine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTR ITDK

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:394356 HCAPLUS
DN 129:62975
ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 1998
TI Use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract
IN Farrell, Catherine L.; Li, Yue-Sheng
PA Amgen Inc., USA; Farrell, Catherine L.; Li, Yue-Sheng
SO PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-00
ICS C07K014-605; A61K038-18
CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9824813	A2	19980611	WO 1997-US22735	19971208	<--
	WO 9824813	A3	19980806			
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
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	CA 2272854	AA	19980611	CA 1997-2272854	19971208	<--
	CA 2272854	C	20040210			
	AU 9856962	A1	19980629	AU 1998-56962	19971208	<--
	EP 1012186	A2	20000628	EP 1997-953157	19971208	<--
	EP 1012186	B1	20020717			
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	JP 2001510333	T2	20010731	JP 1998-525894	19971208	<--
	AT 220689	E	20020815	AT 1997-953157	19971208	<--
	ES 2181054	T3	20030216	ES 1997-953157	19971208	<--
	MX 9905163	A	20000228	MX 1999-5163	19990603	<--
PRAI	US 1996-32533P	P	19961206	<--		
	US 1997-62074P	P	19971015			
	WO 1997-US22735	W	19971208			

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9824813	ICM	C07K014-00
	ICS	C07K014-605; A61K038-18
WO 9824813	ECLA	A61K038/18C; A61K038/26; A61K038/26+M; C07K014/50; C07K014/605 <--

AB The combined use of KGF variants and GLP-2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract, especially to treat chemotherapy-related mucositis, is disclosed. The effects of KGF and GLP-2 are synergistic.
ST gastrointestinal epithelium growth differentiation KGF GLP2; keratinocyte growth factor GLP2 gastrointestinal epithelium; glucagon like peptide 2 KGF gastrointestine; mucositis chemotherapy KGF GLP2
IT Mucous membrane
(disease, inflammation, treatment of chemotherapy-induced; use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)

IT Mucous membrane
(inflammation, treatment of chemotherapy-induced; use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
IT Cell differentiation
Cell proliferation
Digestive tract
Epithelium
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
IT 162394-19-6 178236-42-5 178236-43-6 178236-44-7 178236-45-8
208879-39-4 208879-40-7 208879-41-8 208879-42-9 208879-43-0
208879-44-1 208879-45-2 208879-46-3 208879-47-4 208879-48-5
208879-49-6 208879-50-9
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
IT **197922-42-2** 197922-45-5
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
IT **99120-49-7, Glucagon-related peptide**
II (human) 126469-10-1D, Fibroblast growth factor 7 (human clone 32/49 protein moiety reduced), variants
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
IT **197922-42-2**
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
RN 197922-42-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidylglycyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **99120-49-7, Glucagon-related peptide**
II (human)
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract)
RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDR

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:183942 HCAPLUS

DN 128:253800
ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 1998
TI Cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss
IN Din, Nanni; Farrah, Theresa M.; Rasmussen, Poul Baad; Vissing, Henrik; Clausen, Jes
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-47
ICS A61K038-17
CC 3-2 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 14, 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9811136	A1	19980319	WO 1997-DK377	19970909 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	AU 9741995	A1	19980402	AU 1997-41995	19970909 <--
PRAI	DK 1996-968	A	19960909 <--		
	WO 1997-DK377	W	19970909		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9811136	ICM	C07K014-47
	ICS	A61K038-17
WO 9811136	ECLA	C07K014/47 <--

AB Novel isolated cancer cachectic factor peptides (CCF) and an isolated precursor form (preCCF) is provided. The invention further provides DNA constructs encoding cancer cachectic factors, and DNA constructs encoding precursors of cancer cachectic factors. The invention further relates to recombinant vectors, and recombinant host cells comprising said DNA constructs. Furthermore methods of producing said CCF peptides or said preCCF polypeptide are provided. In view of cachexia being one of the most common adverse effects of malignancy occurring in about one half of untreated cancer patients, and thus being responsible for both shorter survival times and a decreased response to therapy, there is a need in the art for agents that regulates this unwanted loss of tissue. It is and object of the present invention to provide such agents. It is a further object of the invention to provide medicaments and methods for preventing or treating conditions or disorders arising from obesity, NIDDM, or Syndrome X. Pharmaceutical compns. containing glucagon-like peptide 1, glucagon-like peptide 2, or growth hormone to reduce appetite or induce satiety are also claimed.
ST cancer cachectic factor peptide sequence cloning; glucagon like peptide obesity human; growth hormone obesity human
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(CCF (cancer cachectic factor); A cDNA and peptide with relation to cancer and weight loss)
IT Cachexia
(cancerous, treatment of; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)

IT cDNA sequences
(for cancer cachectic factor precursors and peptides, of human)
IT Appetite depressants
(glucagon-like peptides as; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT **Diabetes mellitus**
(non-insulin-dependent, treatment of; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT Protein sequences
(of cancer cachectic factor precursors and peptides, of human)
IT Disease, animal
(syndrome X, treatment of; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT Neoplasm
(treatment of cachexia associated with; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT Obesity
(treatment of; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT 198424-11-2D, glycosylated derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT 205237-50-9 205237-50-9D, glycosylated derivs. 205237-51-0D, glycosylated derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT 12629-01-5, Human growth hormone 89750-14-1, Glucagon-related peptide I **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
IT 205070-40-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Incyte Pharmaceuticals Inc; WO 9738100 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
(2) Penio, T; Letters to nature 1996, V379, P739
(3) Tisdale, M; US 5219579 A 1993 HCAPLUS
IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cloning and therapeutic use of cancer cachectic factor peptides and precursors for treatment of cancer and for weight loss)
RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:163617 HCAPLUS
DN 128:230696
ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1998
TI Preparation of lipophilic derivatives of human glucagon-like peptide-2 (hGLP-2)
IN Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Sorensen, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Sorensen, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9808872	A1	19980305	WO 1997-DK360	19970901	<--
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	ZA 9707791	A	19980302	ZA 1997-7791	19970829	<--
	ZA 9707828	A	19980302	ZA 1997-7828	19970901	<--
	AU 9741124	A1	19980319	AU 1997-41124	19970901	<--
	EP 929576	A1	19990721	EP 1997-938802	19970901	<--
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	JP 2000517308	T2	20001226	JP 1998-511193	19970901	<--
	US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718	<--
	US 2004127418	A1	20040701	US 2003-730215	20031208	<--
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	DK 1996-1259	A	19961108	<--		
	DK 1996-1470	A	19961220	<--		
	US 1997-35905P	P	19970124			
	US 1997-36226P	P	19970125			
	CA 1997-2264243	A3	19970822			
	JP 1998-511183	A3	19970822			
	WO 1997-DK360	W	19970901			
	US 1997-922200	B2	19970902			
	DK 1998-271	A	19980227			
	US 1998-85789P	P	19980518			
	US 1999-258187	B1	19990225			
	US 2001-908534	A1	20010718			

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES	
WO 9808872	ICM	C07K014-605	
	ICS	A61K038-26	
WO 9808872	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/28+M; C07K014/605	<--
US 2002025933	NCL	514/012.000	
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/28+M; C07K014/605	<--
US 2004127418	NCL	514/012.000	
	ECLA	A61K038/26; A61K038/28+M; C07K014/605	<--

AB Derivs. of hGLP-2 (H-His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-Asn-Thr-Ile-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-Ile-Asn-Trp-Leu-Ile-Gln-Thr-Lys-Ile-

Thr-Asp-Arg-OH), where a lipophilic substituent (such as an acyl group of a straight-chain or branched fatty acid) is attached to any one amino acid residue, are claimed. For example, Lys30(Nε-tetradecanoyl)hGLP-2 was synthesized in 47% yield from the reactants hGLP-2 and tetradecanoic acid hydroxysuccinimide ester in the presence of N-ethyl-N,N-diisopropylamine (EDPA) and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP). The titled compds. can be used in the treatment of obesity, small bowel syndrome, etc. (no data).

ST glucagon like peptide lipophilic deriv prepn; hGLP2 Lys30 tetradecanoyl prepn

IT Peptides, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

IT Obesity
(use of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2 for treatment of obesity)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(use of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2 for treatment of small bowel syndrome)

IT **99120-49-7DP, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs. 204319-62-0DP, 1-30-Glucagon -related peptide II (human), derivs. 204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs. 204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs. 204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P 204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P 204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P 204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P 204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P 204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P 204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

IT **69888-86-4 99120-49-7, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Buckley, D; WO 9111457 A1 1991 HCAPLUS
(2) Chen, V; US 5512549 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(3) Ontario Inc; WO 9632414 A1 1996 HCAPLUS

IT **99120-49-7DP, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs. 204319-62-0DP, 1-30-Glucagon -related peptide II (human), derivs. 204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs. 204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs. 204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P 204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P 204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P 204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P 204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P 204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P 204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204319-62-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-30-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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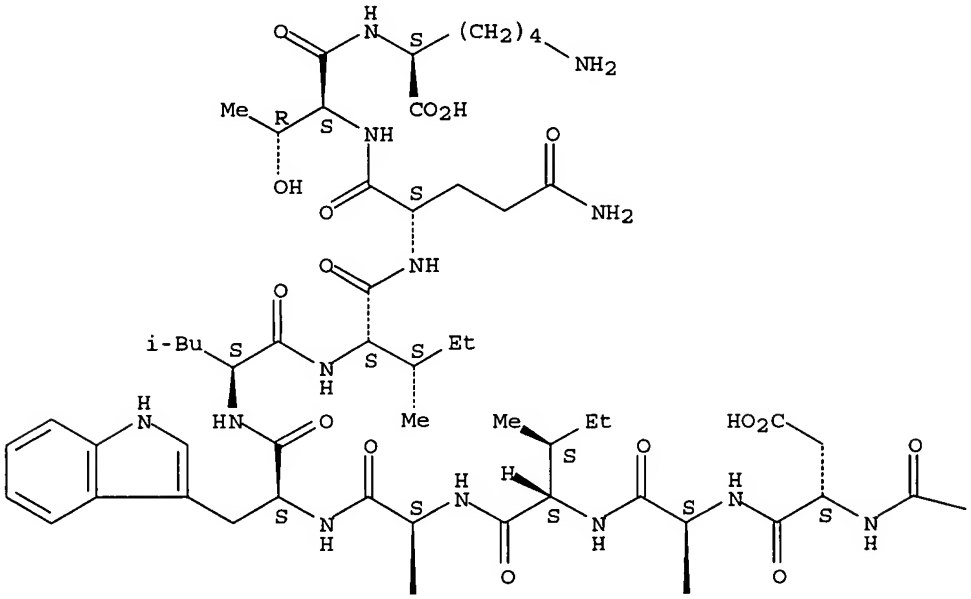

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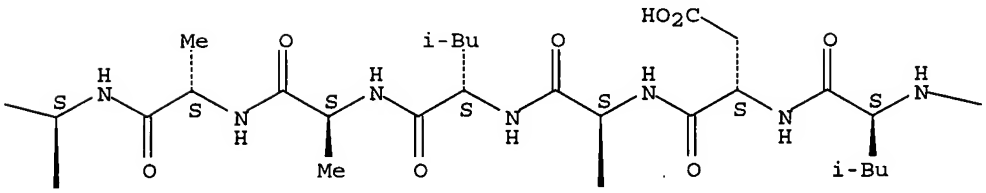

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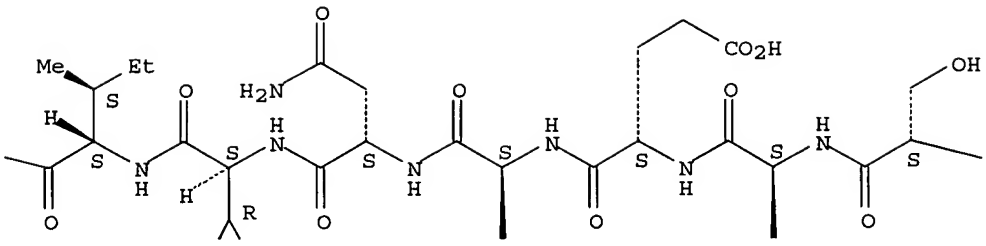

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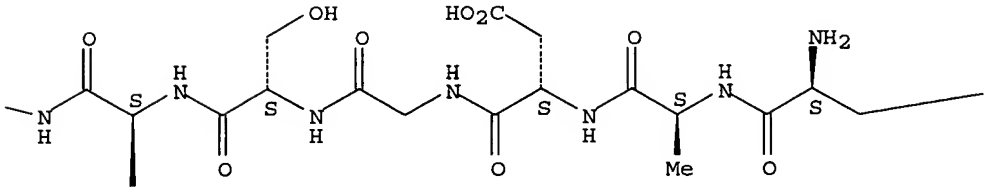

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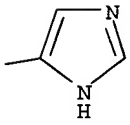

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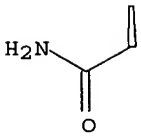

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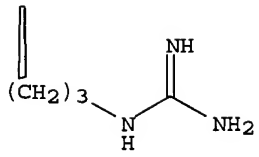

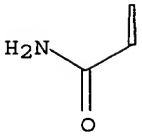

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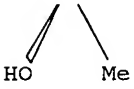
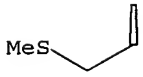
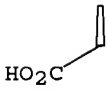






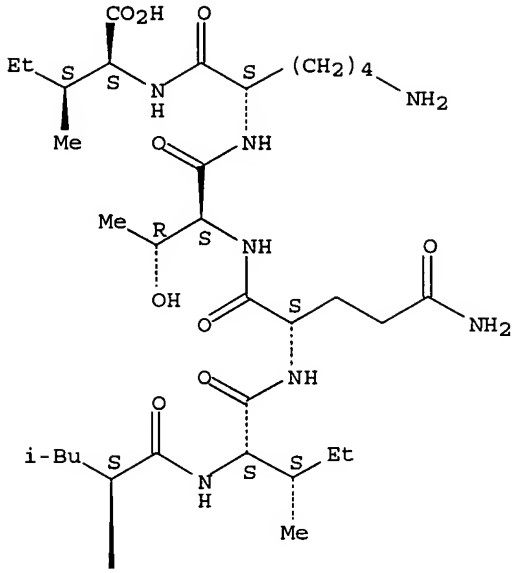
PAGE 2-D

RN 204319-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-31-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Search done by Noble Jarrell

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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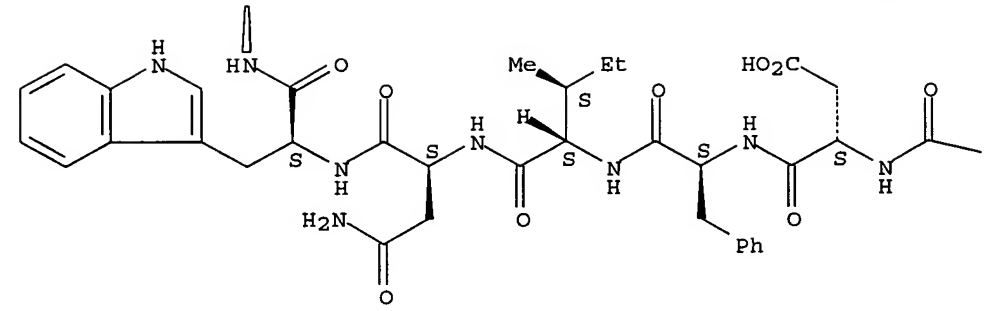
PAGE 2-A



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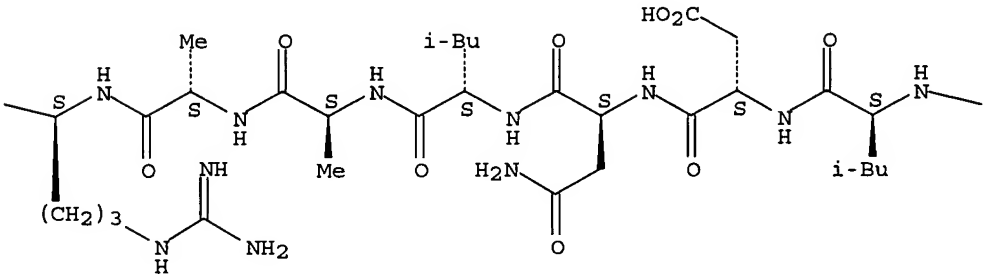

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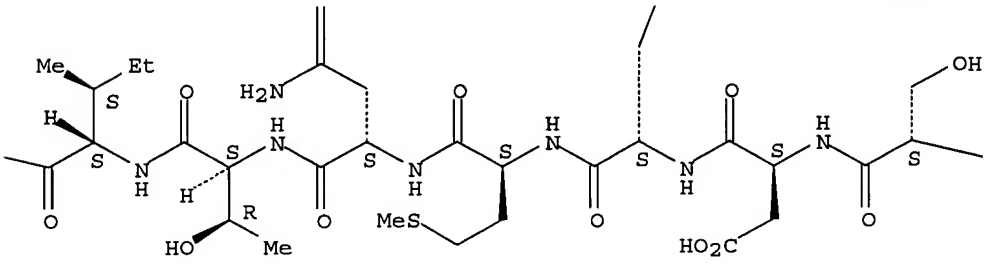

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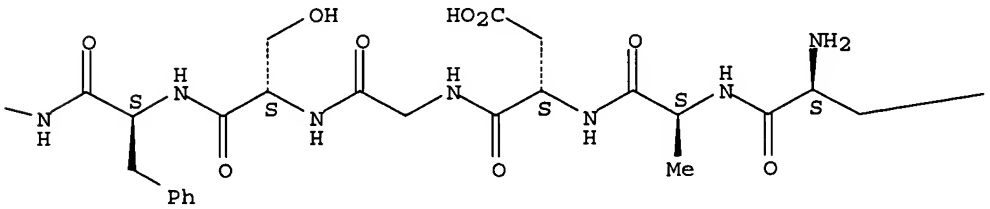

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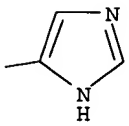
PAGE 2-E



RN 204401-90-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-32-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-91-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-L-lysine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-L-lysine-30-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34-L-lysine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-94-5 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34a-L-lysine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-95-6 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-L-lysine-30-L-arginine-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]-30-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204401-99-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-00-6 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34a-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]-30-L-arginine-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-05-1 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]-30-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-07-3 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-L-arginine-34a-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-08-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]-30-L-arginine-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204402-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]-30-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 204461-70-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 20-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]-30-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **99120-49-7, Glucagon-related peptide II** (human)
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDR

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:594753 HCAPLUS
DN 127:230020
ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 1997
TI Use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an appetite-suppressing peptide
IN Thim, Lars; Wulff, Birgitte Schjellerup; Judge, Martin Edward; Madsen, Ole Dragsbaek; Holst, Jens Juul
PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 1

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	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
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	CN 1112367	B	20030625			
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	NO 9804005	A	19980831	NO 1998-4005	19980831	<--
PRAI	DK 1996-230	A	19960301	<--		
	DK 1996-231	A	19960301	<--		
	US 1996-15403P	P	19960315	<--		
	US 1996-18865	P	19960315	<--		
	EP 1997-905000	A3	19970227			
	WO 1997-DK86	W	19970227			

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES	
WO 9731943	ICM	C07K014-605	
	ICS	A61K038-26	
WO 9731943	ECLA	C07K014/605	<--
EP 1231218	ECLA	C07K014/605	<--
US 5912229	NCL	514/012.000; 530/308.000; 530/324.000	
	ECLA	C07K014/605	<--

OS MARPAT 127:230020
AB The present invention relates to use of an appetite-suppressing

pharmaceutical composition comprising, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or vehicle, an HPLC fraction of a glucagonoma tumor extract prepared by acid ethanol extract, gel filtration and preparative HPLC. The fraction contains glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) as a major component (more than 40%). In another aspect, the invention relates to use of a pharmaceutically composition comprising GLP-2 or a variant or homolog thereof for the prophylaxis of diseases or disorders associated with impaired appetite regulation. The appetite-suppressing or satiety-inducing agent can also be GLP-1.

ST appetite suppressing formulation glucagon like peptide

IT **Pancreatic islet of Langerhans**
Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(**glucagonoma**; pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides from a tumor extract)

IT **Diabetes mellitus**
(non-insulin-dependent; pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides)

IT Appetite depressants
Obesity
(pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides)

IT 89750-14-1, Glucagon-related peptide I **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2 **99120-49-7**, **Glucagon-related peptide II** (human) 99658-04-5 **116111-21-8**, **Glucagon-like peptide II** (swine) **195262-56-7** 195262-60-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides)

IT **89750-15-2**, Glucagon-like peptide 2 **99120-49-7**, **Glucagon-related peptide II** (human) **116111-21-8**, **Glucagon-like peptide II** (swine) **195262-56-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides)

RN 89750-15-2 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 99120-49-7 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDR

RN 116111-21-8 HCAPLUS
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (swine) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTVLDNLATR DFINWLLHTK ITD

RN 195262-56-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 13 Oct 2005 (20051013/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all l44 tot

L44 ANSWER 1 OF 3 EMBASE
AN **2005384300** EMBASE
TI Teduglutide (ALX-0600), a dipeptidyl peptidase IV resistant qlucagon-like peptide 2 analogue, improves intestinal function in short bowel syndrome patients.
AU Jeppesen P.B.; Sanguinetti E.L.; Buchman A.; Howard L.; Scolapio J.S.; Ziegler T.R.; Gregory J.; Tappenden K.A.; Holst J.; Mortensen P.B.
CS Dr. P.B. Jeppesen, Department of Medicine CA-2121, Rigshospitalet, Blegdamsvej 9, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark. Bekker@dadlnet.dk
SO Gut, (2005) Vol. 54, No. 9, pp. 1224-1231.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0017-5749 CODEN: GUTTAK
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20050922
Last Updated on STN: 20050922
AB Background and aims: Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) may improve intestinal absorption in short bowel syndrome (SBS) patients with an end jejunostomy. Teduglutide (ALX-0600), a dipeptidyl peptidase IV resistant GLP-2 analogue, prolongs the intestinotrophic properties of GLP-2 in animal models. The safety and effect of teduglutide were investigated in SBS patients with and without a colon in continuity. Methods: Teduglutide was given subcutaneously for 21 days once or twice daily to 16 SBS patients in the per protocol investigational group, 10 with end jejunostomy (doses of 0.03 (n = 2), 0.10 (n = 5), or 0.15 (n = 3) mg/kg/day), one with <50% colon in continuity (dose 0.03 mg/kg/day), and five with ≥ 50% colon in continuity (dose 0.10 mg/kg/day). Nutrient balance studies, D-xylose tests, and intestinal mucosa biopsies were performed at baseline, on the last three days of treatment, and after three weeks of follow up. Pre-study fasting native GLP-2 levels were determined for the five patients with ≥ 50% colon in continuity. Results: Pooled across groups and compared with baseline, teduglutide increased absolute (+743 (477) g/day; p<0.001) and relative (+22 (16)%; p<0.001) wet weight absorption, urine weight (+555 (485) g/day; p<0.001), and urine sodium excretion (+53 (40) mmol/day; p<0.001). Teduglutide decreased faecal wet weight (-711 (734) g/day; p = 0.001) and faecal energy excretion (-808 (1453) kJ/day (-193 (347) kcal/day); p = 0.040). In SBS patients with end jejunostomy, teduglutide significantly increased villus height (+38 (45)%; p = 0.030), crypt depth (+22 (18)%; p = 0.010),

and mitotic index (+115 (108)%; p = 0.010). Crypt depth and mitotic index did not change in colonic biopsies from SBS patients with colon in continuity. The most common side effects were enlargement of the stoma nipple and mild lower leg oedema. The improvements in intestinal absorption and decreases in faecal excretion noted after treatment had reversed after the drug free follow up period. A controlled study with a more robust design is ongoing in order to determine the optimal dosage of teduglutide for SBS patients to achieve the maximal effect and utility of this drug in clinical practice. Conclusion: Teduglutide, at three dose levels for 21 days, was safe and well tolerated, intestinotrophic, and significantly increased intestinal wet weight absorption in SBS patients with an end jejunostomy or a colon in continuity.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*short bowel syndrome: DT, drug therapy
stoma
leg edema: SI, side effect
intestine absorption
sodium urine level
sodium excretion
feces
jejunostomy
intestine mucosa
biopsy
intestine villus
crypt cell
mitosis index
drug safety
drug tolerability
injection site reaction: SI, side effect
headache: SI, side effect
abdominal pain: SI, side effect
erythema: SI, side effect
rash: SI, side effect
skin induration: SI, side effect
skin bruising: SI, side effect
drug effect
dehydration: SI, side effect
sepsis: SI, side effect
infection: SI, side effect
human
male
female
clinical article
controlled study
aged
adult
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*teduglutide: AE, adverse drug reaction
*teduglutide: DT, drug therapy
*teduglutide: PD, pharmacology
*teduglutide: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
*glucagon like peptide 2: AE, adverse drug reaction
*glucagon like peptide 2: DT, drug therapy
*glucagon like peptide 2: PD, pharmacology
*glucagon like peptide 2: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
unclassified drug
RN (teduglutide) **287714-30-1**
CN Alx 0600

L44 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN **2005369960** EMBASE
TI Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders: Teduglutide.
AU Mealy N.E.; Bayes M.

CS N.E. Mealy, Prous Science, P.O. Box 540, 08080 Barcelona, Spain
SO Drugs of the Future, (2005) Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 649.
Refs: 2
ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4
CY Spain
DT Journal; Note
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20050929
Last Updated on STN: 20050929
CT Medical Descriptors:
Crohn disease: DT, drug therapy
short bowel syndrome: DT, drug therapy
drug synthesis
drug marketing
human
clinical trial
note
Drug Descriptors:
*teduglutide: CT, clinical trial
*teduglutide: DT, drug therapy
*glucagon like peptide 2: CT, clinical trial
*glucagon like peptide 2: PD, pharmacology
unclassified drug
RN (teduglutide) **287714-30-1**
CO NPS Pharmaceuticals; Technology Partnership Canada

L44 ANSWER 3 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN **2005124077** EMBASE
TI Glucagon-like peptide 2: An update.
AU Shin E.D.; Drucker D.J.; Brubaker P.L.
CS P.L. Brubaker, Medical Sciences Building, University of Toronto, 1 King's College Circle, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A8, Canada. p.brubaker@utoronto.ca
SO Current Opinion in Endocrinology and Diabetes, (2005) Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 63-71.
Refs: 126
ISSN: 1068-3097 CODEN: CENDES
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 003 Endocrinology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 20050331
Last Updated on STN: 20050331
AB Purpose of review: Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) is a 33-amino acid peptide secreted in a nutrient-dependent manner from gut enteroendocrine cells. The proliferative and antiapoptotic actions of GLP-2 lead to expansion of the mucosal surface area and enhanced capacity for nutrient absorption in multiple models of experimental intestinal injury. These findings have raised the possibility that GLP-2 administration may produce therapeutic benefit in humans with intestinal insufficiency. Recent findings: The actions of GLP-2 appear restricted to the gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system, and skeleton. GLP-2 exerts its effects through a G-protein-coupled receptor expressed in enteric neurons or enteroendocrine cells, suggesting that many of its actions are likely indirect through as yet unidentified secondary mediators. Exogenous administration of GLP-2 to mice, rats, or pigs reduces morbidity associated with intestinal damage and improves the structure and function of the intestinal mucosal. GLP-2 also exerts anabolic actions in bone via prevention of resorption. GLP-2 may also act in the brain to enhance neuronal survival via direct antiapoptotic actions. The cytoprotective and proliferative actions of GLP-2 highlight the need for further

information on the efficacy and safety of long-term administration of GLP-2 in human subjects. Summary: The available evidence suggests that GLP-2 upregulates pathways promoting restoration of intestinal barrier and absorptive function, leading to reduced bacterial translocation, improved nutrient uptake, and enhanced energy absorption. Degradation-resistant GLP-2 analogues are currently being tested in human clinical trials of subjects with inflammatory bowel disease and short bowel syndrome. Hence, GLP-2 may ultimately be used as a therapeutic agent for the treatment of metabolic disorders characterized by insufficient nutrient absorption. .COPYRGT. 2005 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*hormone action
intestine injury
gastrointestinal tract
central nervous system
skeleton
intestine mucosa
osteolysis
cell protection
intestine absorption
bacterial translocation
energy absorption
enteritis
short bowel syndrome
metabolic disorder
drug mechanism
human
nonhuman
review
Drug Descriptors:
*glucagon like peptide 2: PD, pharmacology
*teduglutide: PD, pharmacology
G protein coupled receptor
unclassified drug

RN (teduglutide) **287714-30-1**
CN (1) Teduglutide
CO (1) NPS Pharmaceuticals

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:26:12 ON 17 OCT 2005
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 12 October 2005 (20051012/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

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L49  ANSWER 1 OF 3  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
AN   2005:59078  BIOSIS
DN   PREV200500059002
TI   Growth factors and trefoil peptides in gastrointestinal health and
     disease.
AU   Playford, Raymond J. [Reprint Author]; Ghosh, Subrata; Mahmood, Asif
CS   Hammersmith HospFac MedDept Gastroenterol, Univ London Imperial Coll Sci
     Technol and Med, Du Cane Rd, London, W12 0NN, UK
     r.playford@imperial.ac.uk
SO   Current Opinion in Pharmacology, (December 2004) Vol. 4, No. 6, pp.
     567-571. print.
     ISSN: 1471-4892 (ISSN print).
DT   Article
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General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 3 Feb 2005
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 2005
CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Endocrine - Pituitary 17014
Neoplasms - Pathology, clinical aspects and systemic effects 24004
Immunology - General and methods 34502
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation)
IT Diseases
colon carcinoma: digestive system disease, neoplastic disease
Colonic Neoplasms (MeSH); Carcinoma (MeSH)
IT Diseases
gastrointestinal disease: digestive system disease
Gastrointestinal Diseases (MeSH)
IT Diseases
inflammatory bowel disease: digestive system disease
Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (MeSH)
IT Diseases
short bowel syndrome: digestive system disease
Short Bowel Syndrome (MeSH)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
epidermal growth factor; glucagon-like peptide 2; growth factors; growth hormone; monoclonal antibody: production; trefoil peptides
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
gastrointestinal health status
RN 62229-50-9 (epidermal growth factor)
89750-15-2 (glucagon-like peptide 2)
9002-72-6 (growth hormone)

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN **2004:42129** BIOSIS
DN PREV200400043427
TI Dual regulation of cell proliferation and survival via activation of glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor signaling.
AU Estall, Jennifer L.; Drucker, Daniel J. [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, Toronto General Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Canada
d.drucker@utoronto.ca
SO Journal of Nutrition, (November 2003) Vol. 133, No. 11, pp. 3708-3711. print.
ISSN: 0022-3166 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Jan 2004
Last Updated on STN: 14 Jan 2004
AB Peptide hormones regulate cell viability and tissue integrity, directly or indirectly, through activation of G-protein-coupled receptors via diverse mechanisms including stimulation of cell proliferation and inhibition of cell death. Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is a 33 amino acid peptide hormone released from intestinal endocrine cells following nutrient ingestion. GLP-2 stimulates intestinal crypt cell proliferation leading to expansion of the gastrointestinal mucosal epithelium. Exogenous GLP-2 administration attenuates intestinal injury in experimental models of **gastrointestinal disease** and improves intestinal absorption and nutritional status in human patients with intestinal failure secondary to short bowel syndrome. GLP-2 also promotes mucosal integrity via reduction of injury-associated apoptosis in the intestinal mucosa and directly reduces apoptosis in cells expressing the GLP-2 receptor in vitro. Hence, the regenerative and cytoprotective properties

of GLP-2 contribute to its therapeutic potential for the treatment of patients with intestinal disease.
CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Metabolism - General metabolism and metabolic pathways 13002
Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Endocrine - General 17002
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Metabolism
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
cell, proliferation, survival; intestinal endocrine cells: digestive system, endocrine system
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
G-protein-coupled receptor; glucagon-like peptide-2; glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor: signaling
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human (common): patient
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN **89750-15-2** (glucagon-like peptide-2)

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AN **2003:106962** BIOSIS
DN PREV200300106962
TI Glucagon-like peptides: Regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis.
AU Drucker, Daniel J. [Reprint Author]
CS Toronto General Hospital, 200 Elizabeth Street, MBRW4R-402, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Canada
d.drucker@utoronto.ca
SO Molecular Endocrinology, (February 2003) Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. 161-171. print.
ISSN: 0888-8809 (ISSN print).
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 2003
AB Peptide hormones are secreted from endocrine cells and neurons and exert their actions through activation of G protein-coupled receptors to regulate a diverse number of physiological systems including control of energy homeostasis, gastrointestinal motility, neuroendocrine circuits, and hormone secretion. The glucagon-like peptides, GLP-1 and GLP-2 are prototype peptide hormones released from gut endocrine cells in response to nutrient ingestion that regulate not only energy absorption and disposal, but also cell proliferation and survival. GLP-1 expands islet mass by stimulating pancreatic beta-cell proliferation and induction of islet neogenesis. GLP-1 also promotes cell differentiation, from exocrine cells or immature islet progenitors, toward a more differentiated beta-cell phenotype. GLP-2 stimulates cell proliferation in the gastrointestinal mucosa, leading to expansion of the normal mucosal epithelium, or attenuation of intestinal injury in experimental models of intestinal disease. Both GLP-1 and GLP-2 exert antiapoptotic actions in vivo, resulting in preservation of beta-cell mass and gut epithelium, respectively. Furthermore, GLP-1 and GLP-2 promote direct resistance to apoptosis in cells expressing GLP-1 or GLP-2 receptors. Moreover, an increasing number of structurally related peptide hormones and neuropeptides exert cytoprotective effects through G protein-coupled receptor activation in diverse cell types. Hence, peptide hormones, as exemplified by GLP-1 and GLP-2, may prove to be useful adjunctive tools

for enhancement of cell differentiation, tissue regeneration, and cytoprotection for the treatment of human disease.

CC Cytology - Animal 02506
Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods 13202
Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Endocrine - General 17002
Endocrine - Pancreas 17008

IT Major Concepts
Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
gut endocrine cell: digestive system, endocrine system; pancreatic beta-cell: endocrine system, apoptosis, differentiation, proliferation; pancreatic islet: endocrine system

IT Diseases
intestinal disease: digestive system disease, etiology
Gastrointestinal Diseases (MeSH)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
glucagon-like peptide-1: anti-apoptotic activity, cell regulator, prototype peptide hormone; glucagon-like peptide-2: anti-apoptotic activity, cell regulator, prototype peptide hormone; nutrient

RN 89750-14-1 (glucagon-like peptide-1)
89750-15-2 (glucagon-like peptide-2)

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